# MARYPORT Urban District Council



OF THE

## Medical Officer of Health

MARK S. FRASER, M.D., F.R.C.S., Ed., D.P.H.

## FOR THE YEAR 1945.

Together with the Summary of Work of the Sanitary Inspector.



## MARYPORT

## Urban District Council

# Annual Report

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"West Cumberland Times," Cockermouth

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## Maryport Urban District Council.

To the Chairman and Members of the Maryport Urban District Council.

Madam and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting my Annual Report for 1945, drawn up in accordance with Circular 28/46, dated 11th February, 1946, and the Registrar General's Memorandum SD/54.

The Summary of your Sanitary Inspector is appended.

I would like again to express my sincere thanks to the Members of the Council for their willing help and courtesy. I am also much indebted to my brother officials for their kind support and co-operation at all times.

I am,

Madam and Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,

MARK S. FRASER.

Medical Officer of Health.

## GENERAL STATISTICS.

Area	(acres),	3,200
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Registrar-General's estimate of resident population (1945) 11,010.

Number of inhabited houses (end 1945) according to Rate
Book, 3,219.

Rateable Value ... £43,243.

Sum represented by Penny Rate—Gross, £170,23,84

Sum represented by Penny Rate.—Gross, £179 2s Sd. Actual product of a Penny Rate, £159 0s 7d.

## EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR.

Births.	Total	M.	F.			
Live Legitimate	197	104	93	Birth	Rate	R.G.
Births Illegitimate	14	10	4		19.16	
Still Births	4	2	2			

Still Birth Rate per 1,000 Total (live and still) births 18.6.

Total M. F.

Deaths 143 69 74 Crude Death Rate

(R.G.) 12.99 per 1,000 estimated resident population.

Deaths from puerperal causes (childbirth):—

	Deaths.	Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births.
Puerperal Sepsis	0	0
Other Puerperal causes	1	4.65
Total	1	4.65
(Total England an	d Wales	1.79).

Death Rate of Infants under 1 year of age:-

All Infants per 1,000 live births	85.3
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	91.37
Illegitimate ,, illegitimate ,.	Nil
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	13
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	1
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	0
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	1

## Maryport Urban District Council

## ANNUAL REPORT

## OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

for the Year 1945.

The area of the Urban District of Maryport in statute acres is 3,200.

#### RAINFALL.

I regret that the rainfall records for 1945 are not available.

#### POPULATION.

The Registrar General's figure for the resident population of the district estimated to the middle of 1945 is 11,010.

(The figure for 1944 was 10,990).

The Yearly estimates of population provided by the Registrar General are based on the adjusted last Census figures after allowance for births, deaths and migration

## PUBLIC ASSISTANCE.

In the Maryport Relief District, which is included in the Mid-Cumberland Guardians' Area, the number of persons in receipt of out-door relief was 192 on the 31st December. This figure was comprised of:—

Old age, sick and infirm	 123
Unemployed able-bodied	 3
Unemployed on account of sickness	66

11 persons belonging to this district were admitted to a Public Assistance Hospital during the year. One person was admitted to the City General Hospital, Carlisle, for specialist treatment.

The County Social Welfare Officer has kindly supplied me with the above information.

## UNEMPLOYMENT.

The Manager of the Maryport Employment Exchange has been good enough to supply me with the following figures in respect of unemployed persons, aged 18 to 64, at December, 1945.

Year	$\mathbf{M}$ .	F.	Total
1945	120	35	155

## Vital Statistics.

#### BIRTHS.

LIVE BIRTHS.—211 Live Births (114 males and 97 females) were registered as belonging to the district (i.e. after including inward transfers and excluding outward transfers): of these, 14 (10 males and 4 females) were illegitimate. The net live birth rate is accordingly 19.16 per 1,000 of the population, as compared with 21.84 for the previous year.

## Comparisons may be given as follows:—

Birth Rates, 1945—Cumberland	17.4
Rural Districts of Cumberland	17.5
Urban Districts of Cumberland	17.2
England and Wales	16.1
Marraget The an District	10.10

Maryport Urban District 19.16

The percentage of illegitimate live births is approximately 6.6 as compared with 8.3 in 1944.

The Live Birth Rates for the past 10 years in the Maryport Urban District were:—

Year —	1945	1944	1943	1942	1941	1940	1939	1938	1937	1936
Rate-	19.16	21.8	18.9	15.8	17.4	16.9	164	16.1	16.9	18.6

The percentages of illegitimate live births for the past ten years were:—

Year 
$$-1945$$
 1944 1943 1942 1941 1940 1939 1938 1937 1936  $\%$   $-6.6$  8.3 7.5 6.5 3.1 3.6 5.9 2.7 6.1 3.6

STILL BIRTHS.—4 still births (all legitimate) were also registered, giving a still birth rate of 0.36 per 1,000 of the population as compared with 0.18 for 1944. (The rate for all England and Wales was 0.46). In Maryport approximately 1 birth in 54 was a still birth in 1945, as compared with 1 in 121 for 1944, 1 in 43 for 1943, 1 in 18 for 1942, and 1 in 53 for 1941.

The still birth rate per 1,000 total live and still births was 18.6 as compared with 8.26 in 1944, 23.0 in 1943, 57.0 in 1942, 19.0 in 1941.

## DEATHS.

The number of deaths, registered as belonging to the district was 143 (i.e. after correcting for non-residents dying within the district and for those persons whose usual residence was within the district dying without the district). This gives a crude death rate of 12.99 per 1000 of the population, as compared with 12.19 for the preceding year.

By multiplying the crude death rate figure by an adjusting factor ("The Population Handicap") supplied by the Registrar General the Adjusted Death Rate is arrived at, i.e. the crude death rate adjusted, in so far as sex and age group components of the population are concerned, so as to make it comparable from a mortality point of view with the crude death rate of the country as a whole or with the mortality of any other local area similarly modified. The adjusted death rate for Maryport Urban District is excluded for 1945.

Comparisons of crude death rates are shewn below:—

Death Rates, 1945—Cumberland	12.7
Rural Districts of Cumberland	12.0
Urban Districts of Cumberland	13.8
England and Wales	11.4
Maryport Urban District	12.9

The Crude Death Rates for the past ten years in the Maryport Urban District were:—

Year 1945	1944	1943	1942	1941	1940	1939	1938	1937	1936
Rate- 12.9	12.2	11.8	14.0	13.3	17.4	13.3	14.6	14.9	13.5

### INFANTILE MORTALITY.

There were 18 deaths of infants under one year of age, all legitimate, which gives an Infantile Mortality rate of 85.3 per 1,000 births, as compared with 29.17 for the preceding year.

Comparisons may be given as follows:-

Infantile Mortality Rates, 1945:—	
Cumberland	48.
Rural Districts of Cumberland	43.
Urban Districts of Cumberland	56.
England and Wales	46.
Maryport Urban District	85.

No death occurred among illegitimate infants so that the Illegitimate Infantile Mortality rate for 1945 was Nil per 1,000 illegitimate births, as compared with the Legitimate Infantile Mortality rate of 91.37 per 1000 legitimate births. The latter rates were respectively Nil and 31.8 for 1944.

## CAUSES OF DEATH IN 1945.

Causes of Death	N	<b>I</b> ales	Females	
All Causes	• • •	69	74	
1. Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fever	* * •	0	0	
2. Cerebro-Spinal Fever	• • •	0	0	
3. Scarlet Fever	• • •	0	0	
4. Whooping-cough		0	0	
5 Diphtheria	• • •	0	0	
6. Tuberculosis of Respiratory System		5	5	
7. Other forms of Tuberculosis	• • •	1	0	
8. Syphilitic diseases		0	0	
9 Influenza	• • •	0	0	
10. Measles	• • •	0	1	
11. Ac: Polio-myelitis and Polio-encephalitis		0	0	
12 Ac: inf: encephalitis		0	0	
13. Cancer of b: cav: and oesoph: (M.) Uterus	(F.)	1	3	
14. ,, stomach and duodenum		0	4	
15. " breast	• • •	0	1	
16. ,, all other sites		1	3	
17. Diabetes		0	1	
18. Intra-cran: vasc: lesions		7	8	
19. Heart Dis:	• • •	17	18	
20. Other Dis: of circulatory system	• • •	1	2	
21. Bronchitis		3	1	
22. Pneumonia (all forms)		1	2	
23. Other Respiratory Diseases		1	3	
24. Ulcer of stomach or duodenum		1	0	
25. Diarrhoea under 2 years		0	1	
26. Appendicitis		0	1	
27. Other Digestive Diseases		1	2	
28. Nephritis		3	1	
29. Puerperal and post-abort: sepsis	• • •	. 0	0	
30. Other Maternal Causes		0	1	
31. Premature Birth		1	1	
32. Congen: malform: birth inj: infant dis.		. 3	3	
33. Suicide	• • ;	1	0	
34. Road Traffic acc:		2	0	
35. Other violent causes		5	2	
36. All other causes		14	10	
Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age—Total		9	9	
Legitimate	• • •	9	9	
Illegitimate	• • •		Quebrooky	

The Infantile Mortality Rates for the past 10 years in the Maryport Urban District were:—

Year—1945 .1944 1943 1942 1941 1940 1939 1938 1937 1936 Rate—85.3 29'2 70.8 87.9 57.9 103 43 49.5 72.1 50.0

#### SENILE DEATH RATE.

51 persons had attained the age of 65 years or upwards. This number represents a Senile Death Rate of 35.66 per cent. of the total deaths as compared with 53.7 in 1944, 50.0 in 1943, 51.50 in 1942, 35.4 in 1941, 49.0 in 1940. and 48.03 in 1939.

13 ( 9m	4f)	persons	died between	the ages of	65 and 70 years
5 (3m			11	1.5	70 and 75 years
14 ( 9m		51		, 1	75 and 80 years
12 ( 5m		11		11	80 and 85 years
3 ( Im		11	11	• •	85 and 90 years
4 ( 2m	2f)	3.1	1 9	11	90 and 95 years

## INQUESTS, UNCERTIFIED DEATHS AND VIOLENCE.

In respect of deaths belonging to the district during the year there was one inquest.

4 deaths were uncertified (1944, 5).

Inquests in past 10 years:-

Violence.—With reference to the Violence death rate of 0.9 for this district, I give below a table showing the Number of deaths from Suicide, Other Violence, and the total violence deaths, together with the percentages of the total deaths from all causes and the death-rates of each per 1000 of the population for the past ten years:—

SUICIDE										ē
Years	1945	1944	1943	1942	1941	1940	1939	1938	1937	1936
Deaths	1	0	0	τ	3	I.	1	nil	nil	3
% all cause	es .69	0	0	0.62	1.9	•5	.65	nil	nil	1.88
Death-rate	.09	0	0	.09	0 25	0 09	0.08	nil	nil	.25
OTHER	VIOLENC	E								
Deaths	9	I I	4	4	9	19	3	6	7	5
% all cause	es- 6.29	8.20	3.03	2.48	5.7	9.5	1.9	3.6	4 06	3.14
Death-rate	81	1.00	. 36	35	.75	1.66	0.26	.53	.61	.42
TOTAL	VIOLEN	CE -								
Deaths	10	1.1	4	5	12	20	4	6	7	8
%all cause	es-6.9	9 8.20	3.0	3 3.1	7.6	10	2.6	3.6	4.06	5.03
Death-rat	e9	1,00	.36	44	0,1	1.75	0.35	.53	.61	.67

## INFANT MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR 1945.

## Net Deaths from stated Causes at various Ages under 1 Year of Age.

CAUSES OF DEATH	Under 1 Week	1-2 Weeks	2-3 Weeks	3-4 Weeks	Total under	4 Weeks	3-6 months		9-12 months	Total Deaths under One Year
Broncho-pneumonia							1	1		2
Premature Birth.		2				2				2
Measles.										1
Congenital Malformations or Birth Injuries.	4	1	1			6				6
Accidental Deaths.							2			2
Rheumatic Endocarditis (P.M.)							1			1
Septicaemia.							1			1
Cranial Meningocele.							1			1
Intestinal Obstruction (P.M.)							1			1
Pyloric Stenosis.										1
All Causes (certified)	4	3	1			8	7 2	1		18

As will be seen from the above table, 8 infants out of the 18 died before reaching the age of one month, and of these 4 were under one week old.

Respiratory Disease accounted for 2 of the deaths.

Infantile Deaths for the past ten years are:—

Year —1945 1944 1943 1942 1941 1940 1939 1938 1937 1336 Deaths — 18 7 15 16 12 20 8 9 14 11

Although the Infantile Mortality Rate of 85.3 for 1945 is very high it must be recognised that only 5 out of the 18 deaths could be classed as possibly preventable.

Cancer proved fatal in 13 cases, as follows:-

	Males	Females	Av.age (approx)
Cancer of Buccal Cavity and Oesophagus	I		67
" Uterus	—	3	47
" Stomach and Duodenum .	—	4	60
", Breast …		ī	5 <b>3</b>
" all other sites	1	3	69
	2	II	

o of the deaths occurred among persons between	30 and 40 years of age
5	40 and 50
I	50 and 60
5	60 and 70
0	70 and 80
2	80 and 90

The 13 deaths correspond to a death rate of 1.2 per 1,000 of the population as compared with 9 deaths and a death rate of 0.8 in 1944.

Out of every 11 deaths of persons in this district, one was due to cancer.

The cancer deaths and death rates for the past 10 years were:

Year- 1945	1944	1943	1942	1941	1940	1939	1938	1937	1936
Deaths- 13	9	12	17	19	25	21	13	15	13
Rate - 1.2	0.8	1.1	1.5	1.6	2.2	1.9	1.2	1.3	1.1

### ZYMOTIC DISEASES.

The Zymotic Death Rate, or the death rate from the seven principal zymotic diseases for 1944 is .18 per 1,000 of the population as compared with .09 for the preceding year.

The following are the zymotic diseases referred to:-

	No	o. of Deaths.
	• • •	
		1
gh		
		er-turips
		managerity
oid		
er 2 years	• • •	1
-		
	Total	2
	 gh   oid	gh

Table showing Zymotic Death Rates for past ten years:— Year —1945 1944 1943 1942 1941 1940 1939 1938 1937 1936 Rate- .18 .09 . 18 08 . 18. .35 .44 .44 .43 .25

#### TUBERCULOSIS.

There were 11 deaths due to Tuberculosis:—

	$\mathbf{Males}.$	Females.
Pulmonary	5	5
Non-Pulmonary	1	0

The total gives a tuberculosis (all forms) Death Rate of 0.99 per 1000 of the population, as compared with 1.09 for 1944, 0.98 for 1943, 1.57 for 1942, 1.18 for 1941, 0.96 for 1940, 0.79 for 1939, and 1.30 for 1938.

All but three of the deaths were of previously notified cases in

the Urban District of Maryport.

The "Consumption" (i.e. Pulmonary Tuberculosis) Death Rate

is 0.91 per 1000 of the population, as compared with 0.91 for 1944. The Pulmonary Tuberculosis Death Rates for the past ten years were :-

1941 1937 Year- 1945 1944 1943 1942 1940 1939 1938 1936 0.91 0.62 1.13 0.8 Rate- 0.91 -7 .71

## General Provision of Health Services in the Area.

## PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF.

- Part-time Medical Officer of Health.
- 2. One full-time Sanitary Inspector, Mr. J. J. Pattison, who holds the certificate of (a) The Royal Sanitary Institute and Sanitary Inspectors' Examination Joint Board. (b) Royal Sanitary Institute as Inspector of Meat and other Foods. (c) the London City Guilds for Plumbing (1st Class).
- 3. One pupil Sanitary Inspector, Mr. D. Logan, who was successful in obtaining the Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute and Sanitary Inspectors' Examination Joint Board in January. The Council retained his services as an Assistant Sanitary Inspector for Housing purposes.

The work of the Council's Surveyor and Water Engineer, Mr. H. Hillier is also, to a considerable extent, connected with this department.

LABORATORY WORK.

The following table shows the amount of work done in connection with investigations of certain cases of illness during the year, 1945:—

Material	Test applied	Result		
	for—	Pos.	Neg	
Throat or Nose Swabs	Diphtheria	11	32	
Sputum	Tuberculosis	1	4	
Throat Swabs	Hæmolytic Streptococci	8	13	
	Spirochaetae Vincenti	I	3	

The Cumberland Pathological Laboratory at the Cumberland Infirmary, Carlisle, was wholly made use of. An arrangement has been made whereby all specimens will be dealt with by the Cumberland Pathological Laboratory for the duration of the war.

Particulars relating to the following seven items (under the above heading) remain as detailed in the 1930 and subsequent reports:—

(i) Hospitals.

(ii) Nursing in the Home.

(iii) Maternity.

(iv) Clinics and Treatment Centres.

(v) Institutional Provision for Unmarried Mothers, Illegitimate Infants, and Homeless Children.

(vi) Institutional Provision for the care of Mental Defec-

tives

(vii) Ambulance Facilities.

## Sanitary Circumstances of the District.

### WATER SUPPLY.

The filtration and chlorination plant at the Waterworks, Cockermouth, continues to work satisfactorily, and the water as distributed to the consumer remains of excellent quality and satisfactory quantity. One sample was bacteriologically examined during the year, the Laboratory Report of this being

Cumberland Pathological Laboratory Report.

Journal No. 6,123.

Water from tap, Netherton, Maryport.

Agar	Result of Exa o.l.m.l. colonies	mination:— 1 in.l. colonies	10 m.l. colonies
count At 22° C. At 37° C.	nil nil	4	57 13

Coli aerogenes count, per 100 m.l., absent.

Bacteriologically this is a highly satisfactory water.

J. Steven Faulds, Pathologist.

The supply is constant and 99.97% of the dwelling-houses in the district are supplied directly from the Works.

It has been estimated that the consumption of water was again approximately 29 gallons per head of the population per day throughout the whole area served by the Maryport Water Board (which included Maryport U.D., Dearham and Dovenby).

Extensions of Main.—During the year 1337.6 yards of 3" and 4" asbestos water mains were laid for the new Housing Estate at Netherton.

## DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

The system of drainage and sewerage remains the same. No conversion of an insanitary bottom outlet gulley to a modern side outlet gulley was made in 1945. 46 additional street gulleys were installed.

Extensions of Sewers.—30 yards 15" sewer were laid for the Netherton Housing Estate, whilst 155 yards 15", 160 yards 9" and 30 yards of 6" private sewers were put in at the Solway Factory Estate.

N.B.—The Sanitary Inspector made 12 visits to new buildings and 44 visits to old or existing buildings for the purpose of testing drains and sewers.

## CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

With the exception of 30 outlying houses (including farms), the water-carriage system is universal. The Sanitary Inspector continues to strive to get extra accommodation provided where necessary and reasonably possible. 9 W.C.'s were added to existing premises. The description of Sanitary Conveniences at the end of 1945 was as follows:—

Water Closets 2,760. Pail Privies 8. Midden Privies 22.

#### SCAVENGING AND REMOVAL OF REFUSE.

All arrangements made for collection and disposal of house and shop refuse, fish offal, etc., remained the same. Refuse continues to be disposed of by tipping, the two refuse tips in use being:—

(a) One on the waste land to the West of the new road leading into Curzon Street from Grasslot for the old Urban District, and

(b) One in Flimby, near the Council houses in that area.

### SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE DISTRICT.

The Sanitary Inspection of the district is undertaken by the Sanitary Inspector, Mr. J. J. Pattison, whose Summary of Work Done, in accordance with Article 27 of the Sanitary Officers' Regulations, 1935, will be found at the end of this report.

My best thanks are again due to Mr. Pattison for his willing and valuable help at all times in the many problems constantly arising in the District. He deals with all matters promptly and efficiently and has untiring energy.

#### SHOPS.

170 visits of inspection to shops dealing in all classes of goods, were paid by the Sanitary Inspector, including visits for the abatement of nuisances, etc., defects being found and remedied at 6.

### FACTORIES AND WORKPLACES.

122 visits were made to factories and 4 intimatory and 4 statutory notices were necessary, 6 relating to nuisances and 2 to insufficient sanitary accommodation.

Premises	Inspec-	Defects	Written	Defects	Prose-
	tions	Found	Notices	remedied	cutions
Factories with mechanical power	53	6	6	6	-
Factories without ,, ,,	43	2	2	2	_
Other Premises under Act	26	0	0	0	-
Insufficient Sanitary Accommodati	on	2	2	2	-
Other Offences		6	6	6	***

Workplaces.—85 visits were made to Workplaces (being places other than Factories where persons are employed except in domestic service). In 10 instances defects amounting to nuisances were found and abated.

## PREMISES AND OCCUPATIONS WHICH CAN BE CONTROLLED BY BYE-LAWS OR REGULATIONS.

(a) Offensive Trades.—There are still 3 tripe boilers and 2 factories for kipper-curing. The premises have been kept in a satisfactory condition. Offal is still removed and disposed of privately by the firms concerned.

(b) Moveable Dwellings and Camping Sites.—There were no

licences issued by the Council.

The Sanitary Inspector informs me he paid 30 visits to caravans during the two Fair weeks.

## OTHER SANITARY CONDITIONS REQUIRING NOTICE. SCHOOLS.

#### SANITARY CONDITION AND WATER SUPPLY.

The water supply at each school is satisfactory.

Trough closets are still in existence at the Grasslot School. The desirability of their conversion to modern pedestal closets is again pointed out.

38 Visits were paid by the Sanitary Inspector to Schools mainly for the purpose of milk sampling, but nuisances were

observed in 4 cases and abated.

#### PORT SANITATION.

Again this does not call for special comment.

## AMOUNT OF SHIPPING ENTERING THE PORT.

During the year 1945.

Number inspected by the Sanitary Inspector 54.

One case of Diphtheria was removed from a ship to hospital. The remainder of the crew were examined and swabbed, but were found to be free of infection.

## SWIMMING BATHS AND POOLS.

In the district there are no (a) public (b) privately owned swimming baths or pools open to the public.

## ERADICATION OF BED BUGS.

Number of houses found to be infested:—

Council houses, 0: Other houses, 0; Total houses disinfested, 0.

The method employed for disinfestation, carried out by the Sanitary Inspector, is that of spraying with a proprietary insecticide in an endeavour to destroy the majority of the vermin in the first place, after which the tenant is advised as to thorough cleaning of the house, the stripping off of wallpaper, cleaning of wire bed mattresses, etc. Usually after the stripping of walls, further spraying is carried out. Owners are later approached, if no further signs of vermin are observed, to repair plasterwork, etc.

The belongings of tenants before removal to Council houses are always examined and, in suspicious or definitely verminous cases, the furniture (including woodwork and spring mattresses of beds) are sprayed and then, together with bedding, thoroughly

washed and cleansed by the tenant.

In all cases after disinfestation is carried out, tenants are advised as to the proper periodical cleaning of houses, including the regular dismantling and cleaning of beds. Where walls have been stripped, often of many successive layers of wallpaper, tenants are advised to redecorate the walls with distemper in preference to wallpaper.

One insecticide is used by the Sanitary Inspector with good

results, viz. . "Zaldecide."

No visit was made in connection with bed bug eradication. Two houses were sprayed out for ants.

## RATS AND MICE DESTRUCTION ACT, 1919.

The Council still hold the powers of the County Council under the Rats and Mice (Destruction) Act, 1919, which were delegated to and accepted by the Maryport Council in 1944. No statutory action was taken during the year as the Sanitary Inspector prefers to work with and assist occupiers of infested premises, using the technique and poisons recommended by the Infestation Division of the Ministry of Food.

99 visits were made by the Sanitary Inspector for the purpose of investigating complaints of infestation by rats and mice, advising occupiers as to the eradication of the vermin, laying poisoned baits, etc. 505 rats and 52 mice were known to have

been killed during the year.

The Sanitary Inspector also tested and subjected the Council's sewers to two treatments for rat infestation, making 601 visits to sewer manholes and killing 75 rats.

## Housing.

One building was converted into six flats during the year. A number of houses subject to Demolition Orders, and from which tenants have been rehoused, are still occupied illegally. It is hoped that the Council, when rehousing tenants from these unfit houses in the future, will rigidly enforce the provisions of the Housing Act to prevent re-occupation and effect the complete demolition of the premises within a reasonable time.

With the cessation of hostilities, the Council commenced the

erection of 50 new houses at Netherton,

## Housing Appendix.

## STATISTICS

1	Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the year:-
	(1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing
	Acts
	(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose 2806
	(2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932
	(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose 60
	(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation
	(4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-heading) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation
2	Remedy of Defects during the year without service of formal Notices:—
	Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers 0
3	Ac'ion under Statutory Powers during the year:  (a) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936—
	(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs 0
	(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:—
	(a) By owners 0
	(b) By Local Authority in default of owners 0
	(b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts:
	(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied 18
	(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:—
	(a) By owners 18
	(b) By Local Authority in default of owners 0
	(c) Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936:—
	(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made
	(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders

- (d) Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936—
   (1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made
  - (2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit

0

0

- 4 Housing Act, 1936, Part iv.,—Overcrowding:—
  - (a) (i) Number of dwellings overcrowded at end of year 156
    - (ii.) Number of families dwelling therein 197
    - (iii.) Number of persons dwelling therein 1,003
  - (b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during year 33
    - (i.) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during year 0
       (ii.) Number of persons concerned in such cases 0
  - (d) Particulars of any cases in which dwellinghouses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding nil
- (e) Certificates of Permitted Numbers have been supplied for 2,337 houses and a total of 2,799 houses have been surveyed since the Overcrowding Act came into force. A new overcrowding survey was commenced during the year and by the end of December 156 houses were found to be overcrowded, giving a percentage of 5.57.

The Council intend to take overcrowding into consideration when letting future Council houses.

In connection with water supply, the owner of one house was prosecuted for failing to repair a burst water pipe. The pipe was repaired on the day before the hearing, but the Count fined the owner £2 for wasting water and awarded the Council £2 2s costs.

## Food.

## MILK SUPPLY.

There were 24 registered premises, situated in the district, on the register, including: 3 producers and wholesalers; 12 producers and retailers; 2 producers, wholesalers and retailers; 3 producers, buttermakers and retailers; 4 retail purveyors. Also there were 3 retailers whose premises are situated outside the urban area.

Licensed "Accredited" milk producers in the area are:-

- P. Greggains, Camp Farm; R. Scott, Moorside Farm; T. Anderson, Woodside Farm; J. Holliday, Ellenborough Farm.
- A retailer's licence to sell "Pasteurised" Milk was granted to The Maryport Co-operative Wholesale Society.

Altogether 70 samples of milk were taken in the Urban District and submitted to the Cumberland Pathological Laboratory, Carlisle, for bacteriological examination. In accordance with an arrangement with the County Council, the sampling of designated milks 4 times per year, and producers supplying Schools 3 times per year, as well as 50 routine samples (including repeat samples) was aimed at. Duplication of samples was avoided in the case of designated milks being supplied to schools, one sample being taken in such instances and serving the purposes of a designated and a school sample. In effect, therefore, the 70 samples represented:—

14 school, 36 designated, 29 routine and 16 repeat samples.
Of the above 70 samples, 33 came up to Accredited standard, and 37 failed to reach Accredited standard as follows:—

		Below	
	Accredited	Accredited	Totals.
	Standard.	Standard.	
Milk produced in Urban District	23	25	48
Milk produced in other districts	10	12	22
	(manufallia)	<del></del>	
	33	37	70

Tubercle bacilli were reported as being present in 1 sample.

On a sample of milk being reported as tubercular, a thorough investigation is made and suitable action taken by the Veterinary Officers of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries. I am kindly informed by Mr. John Reid, Veterinary Officer of that Authority, that in so far as the Urban District of Maryport was concerned, 2 cows were slaughtered under the Tuberculosis Order, 1938, during the year under review.

98 visits were made during the year to farms, cowsheds and dairies, including visits for sampling, repeat sampling and investigating the causes of dirty samples. Cleansing was enforced in one instance and water supply improved at another premises.

Where the results are unsatisfactory as to cleanliness, the attention of the producer is drawn to the requirements regarding precautions to be taken in connection with the production and handling of milk, and if a purveyor only is involved, suitable precautionary measures are discussed with him.

#### MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

All the slaughtering was carried out at the Public Abattoir during 1945, under the Regional Scheme of the Ministry of Food. The general supervision and inspection continues to be satisfactory and all animals slaughtered were inspected at the time of slaughtering or before removal from the Abattoir.

As many as 317 visits of inspection were made by the Sanitary Inspector to the Maryport Abattoir, and the following slaughtering took place:—

 Beasts.
 Sheep.
 Pigs.
 Calves.

 1,825
 16,832
 76
 3,840

There are 27 licensed slaughtermen in the Maryport Urban District.

The amount of food condemned and disposed of as being unfit for human consumption was as follows:—

Beef (including offal) Mutton (including offal) Pork (including offal) Veal		1bs. 71,953 5,188 $499\frac{1}{2}$ 1,490
	Total Meat	$79,130\frac{1}{2}$
Fish, etc. Canned Goods		$ \begin{array}{r}     1,701 \\     1,632\frac{1}{2} \end{array} $

With reference to the foregoing figures:—

The 1,701lbs. of fish, all in a state of decomposition did not include any cured fish.

The canned goods comprised Fish, Fruit, Jam, etc., Meat, Milk, Pickles, Soups and Vegetables.

In addition, the following foods were condemned as unfit for

human consumption:-

Apricot Pulp		336lbs.
Bacon		$97\frac{3}{4}$ lbs.
Biscuit Meal		112lbs.
Butter	• • •	6lbs.
Cake and Pudding	Mixtures	3851bs.
Cheese	•	$16\frac{1}{4}$ lbs.
Chocolate		ålbs.
Flour	* * *	40lbs.
Sausages	• • •	18lbs.
Split Peas	,	98lbs.
Tea		16lbs.
Wheat	No. o. o.	56lbs.
Wheat Flakes		10lbs.
		`
	Total	1,199lbs.

All the food material was surrendered voluntarily by the tradesmen concerned.

Bakehouses.—There are 20 bakehouses on the register, 16 of which may be considered non-domestic in type. 26 visits were made and no defect was found.

Other Premises Where Food is Prepared.—25 inspections were made by the Sanitary Inspector to Fish and Chip Saloons, and defects were remedied in 2 instances. 7 visits to ice cream shops were also made.

The Sanitary Inspector records 52 visits of inspection to the

weekly markets held on Fridays and on Saturday nights.

## Prevalence of, and Control over Infectious Diseases.

Notifiable Infectious Diseases.—The total number of Infectious Diseases notified during 1945, including Pulmonary and other forms of Tuberculosis, Pneumonia, Ophthalmia Neonatorum and Encephilitis Lethargica, was 176, as compared with 255 for 1944.

## NOTIFIABLE DISEASES, 1945.

	Total cases notified	Cases notified 1945 admitted	
Disease		to Hospital	Deaths
Small-pox	C	0	0
Diphtheria	II	II	0
Scarlet Fever	61	43	0
Enteric Fever (including			
Para-Typhoid)	0	0	0
Puerperal Pyrexia	. 1	I	0
Pneumonia	0	0	0
Measles	89	O	1
Whooping Cough	I	0	0
Erysipelas	0	0	О
Malaria	1	U	O
Tuberculosis-			
(Pulmonary) Males	4	3 (San.)	ι
Females	6	2 ,,	1
Total	10	5	2
(Non-Pulmonary) Males	2	O	0
Females	0	0	0
Total	2	Ο ,,	0

The following table gives the monthly incidence of notifications during 1945, of diseases shown—

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec.	Total
Scarlet Fever													<u> </u>
Diphtheria			1				2		2	I	3	2 ·	11

Scarlet Fever was much more in evidence, there being 61 notifications as against 12 in 1944. No death occurred among these. 43 of the cases were removed to an Infectious Diseases Hospital. Whenever possible scarlet fever cases are nursed at home.

11 Diphtheria cases were notified in the district, as compared with 5 in 1944, and they recovered. The cases were removed to an Infectious Diseases Hospital. During the year 205 children (under 15) were immunised against Diphtheria.

There were no notifications of Pneumonia. The total deaths recorded from the disease (all forms) numbered 3.

Puerperal Notifications.—Puerperal Pyrexia, 1.

There was one maternal death in 1945. The Maternal Mortality Rate per 1000 total (live and still) binths for 1945 was 4.65. The rate (1945) for England and Wales was 1.79.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum 0, Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis 0, Poliomyelitis 0, notifications received.

Tuberculosis.—Under the Tuberculosis Regulations 10 cases of Tuberculosis of the Lungs (4 males, 6 females), were notified during the year. Two of the above cases proved fatal (1 male, pulmonary, and 1 female, pulmonary). Five of the above Pulmonary cases (3 males, 2 females) were admitted to a Sanatorium.

The following table gives the number of New Cases and Mortality (all cases) during 1945:—

			New	Cases			Dea	ths	
1945				Non					lon-
	R	•	rtory			Respira			
Ages		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1-5 years						ĭ			
5-10									
10-15	0 7 0			I					
15-20		ĭ				I			
20-25		3	2	í			3		
25-35			3			2	1		
3545	•••		I				I	I	
45-55	***					I			
55—65	• • •								
65 and upwa	rds								
	1 tals	4	6	2	0	5	5	1	0

A statement regarding the total deaths from Tuberculosis will be found on page 12

The number of cases on the Tuberculosis Register at the end of 1945 was as follows:—

	Males	Females	Total
Pulmonary	29	41	70
Non-Pulmonary	14	21	35
	***********		data-availib
All cases	43	62	305

In the urban district, notification of Tuberculosis is always efficient.

The following table gives the age incidence of each disease notified during the year.

			(	as	es	not	ific	d i	n i	94	5.		
					Αg	ges —		yea	ars				
Notifiable Disease.	At all Ages	Under 1 year	7-1	<b>1.2—3</b>	3-4	45	5—10	10-15	15-20	20-35	35-45	45-65	65 & upwards.
Smallpox Diphtheria Scarlet Fever Puerperal Pyrexia  Measles Whooping Cough Erysipelas Pneumonia Enteric Fever Ophthalmia Neonatorum	89 1	6	11	3	10 1			1 14	1	2 3	2		
Malaria	1									I			
Tuberculosis— Pulmonary M. F. Non-Pulmonary M. F	4 6 2 0							P	I	3 5 1			
								des					
Meas es	1	1											
Tuberculosis— Pulmonary M. F. Non-Pulmonary M. F.	55 5 11 C		I						1	2 4	1	1	

The following is a Table comparing Infectious Diseases (excluding Ophthalmia Neonatorum, Chickenpox and Pneumonia) notified in 1945 with those in the previous 10 years.

Disease.	1945	1944	1943	1942	1941	1940	1939	1938	1937	1936	1935
Smallpox											
Diphtheria	11	5	6	1	6	3	1	11	8	4	9
Scarlet Fever	61	12	27	5	9	10	34	29	20	10	12
Typhoid (includin	g										
para-Typhoic	0	0	0	0	0	0	2		1	1	1
Puerperal Pyrexia	ı I	F	I	4	3	3	1	5		3	3
Erysipelas	O	2	0	1	3	1	2		4	2	I
Ac. Poliomyelitis						2	1				
Encephalitis Leth	argica										
CS. Meningitis			0	3	1	2	1				
Tuberculosis:-											
Pulmonary	10	16	13	22	13	18	I 1	13	7	13	11
Other Forms	2	4	4	4	3	0	2	5	3	7	4

Pamphlets relating to certain diseases, e.g. Measles, Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, etc., are distributed when considered advisable. Instructions regarding the common notifiable diseases are given where each case occurs, along with special warnings under the Public Health Act, 1936.

Measles was evident during the Spring of the year, and one death from the disease occurred. The death rate from Measles per 1000 of the population was .09, that for all England and Wales being 0.02.

Measles deaths for past 10 years:—

Year— 1945 1944 1943 1942 1941 1940 1939 1938 1937 1936

Deaths— 1 nil. nil nil 1 nil 4 3 nil

Whooping Cough was practically non-existent, there being only one case and no death. The death rate from this disease per 1000 of the population was, therefore, nil, that for England and Wales being 0.02.

Whooping Cough deaths for past 10 years:— Year-1945 1944 1943 1942 1941 1940 1939 1938 1937 1936 Deaths- nil 1 0 2 1 3 nil nil nil nil

## SCHOOL CLOSURES.

No school was closed during the year for epidemic disease.

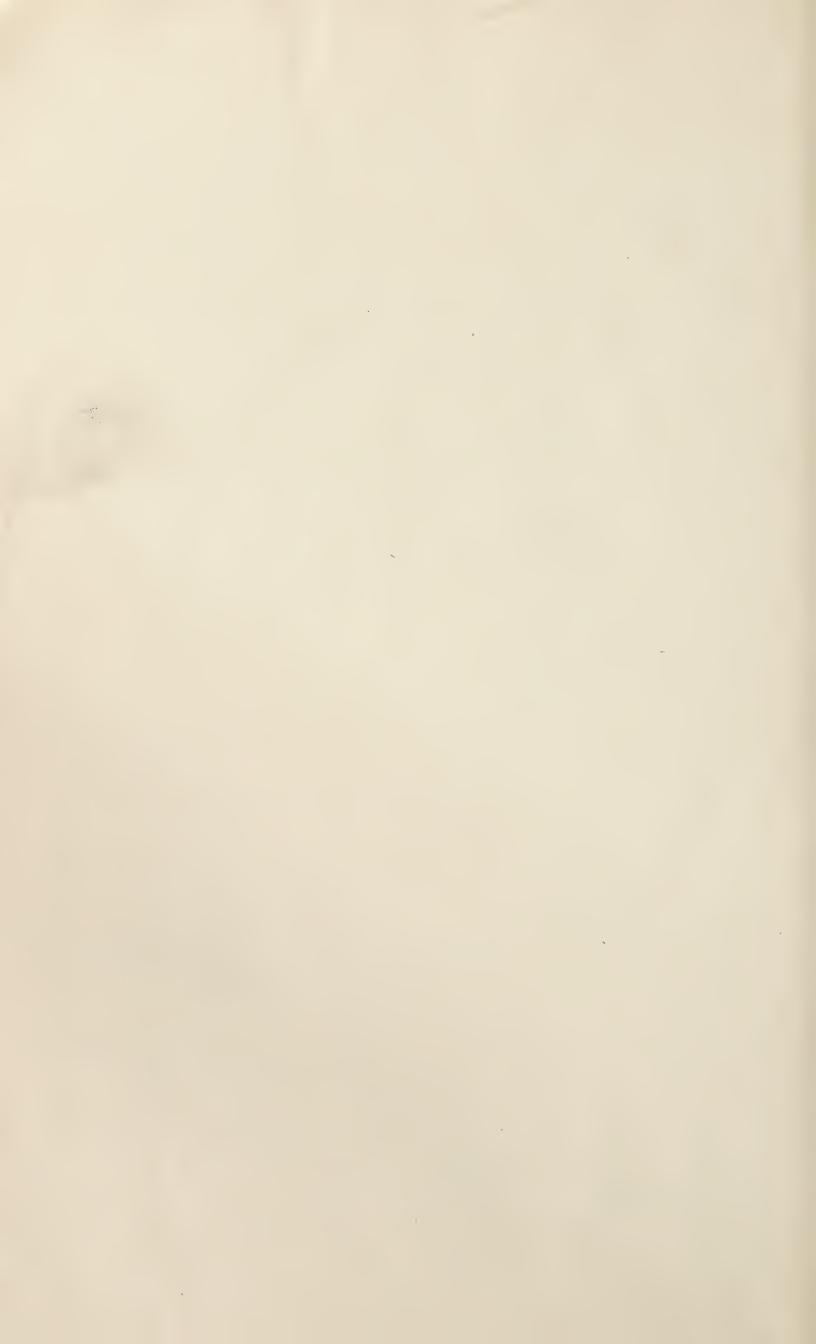
Summary supplied by the Sanitary Inspector to the Medical Officer of Health, in pursuance of Article 27 (18) of the Sanitary Officers' (Outside London) Regulations, 1935.

# Sanitary Inspectors' Summary for the year ending December 31st, 1945

NUISANCES:-	
Complaints received	194
Nuisances observed	512
Nuisances abated	
Nuisances unabated or work in hand	
Sanitary Conveniences repaired	77
Drains tested	
New drains laid and tested	. 38
New gully traps fixed	18
New chambers constructed	
New water closets fixed	9
INFECTIOUS DISEASES:-	
Visits to infectious cases	176
Patients removed to Isolation Hospital	
Houses disinfected	30
WATER SUPPLIES:-	
Old connections and service pipes renewed	38
Old connections and service pipes renewed  New connections to mains	15
Burst Water Pipes repaired on informal notice	75
HOUSING:-	
Houses inspected under the Housing Acts	1600
Number of inspections made	
Number of houses found to be in a state so dangerous or in-	- 791
jurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	
Houses (not including the above) with structural or other defects	0
Houses, defects remedied	O
Houses, defects remedied	
of demolition orders	I
Houses inspected under Public Health Acts	509
	1109
Number of houses with defects amounting to nuisances	497
,, (nuisances) abated	489
Representations for closing or demolition	()
Closing Orders served	0
Closing Orders determined	0
Demolition Orders	0

	NGS.—		
New Sewers laid and tested	•••		5
New Drains laid and tested	••/	• • •	o
New Chambers	• • •	* * *	2
New Water Closets	•••	• • •	0
Private drains connected to Pu	blic <b>Sewers</b>	• • •	0
New Gully Traps fixed	***	• • •	0
New Street Gully Traps fixed	• • •	* * *	46
DAIRIES AND COWSHEDS, Etc.			
On the Register at the end of the		s follows:	
Producers and Wholesalers			3
Producer, Wholesaler and I		•••	2
Producers, Butter makers a	nd Retailers	•••	3
Producers and Retailers	• • •		I 2
Retail Purveyors	• • •		4
Retailers in the district whose p		outside district	3 98
		1 T	
No. of samples of Milk taken fo		cal Examination	70
Found Unsatisfactory as to		***	37
Found to contain Tubercle		•••	1
<b>BLAUGHTER-HOUSES AND ME</b>	AT, Etc., IN	SPECTION-	
No. of Licensed Slaughtermen	•••		27
No. of visits to Slaughter-House	es for carcase	inspection	,
and enforcing regulations, e	etc.	• • •	317
Meat condemned and destroyed		(lbs. )	
Beef (including offal)	* • •	71,953	
Mutton ,, ,,	• • •	5,188	
Pork ", ",	• • •	4991	
Veal ,,	• • •	1,490	
week a a service	Total	$79.130\frac{1}{2}$	
Fish condemned and Destroyed		lbs.	
Canned Goods	16322	11	
Other Food	1199	11	
FACTORIES, etc.—			
Visits to the various premises du	ring the year	:	
Factories	ring the year	; <del></del>	96
Factories Workplaces	ring the year		85
Factories Workplaces Bakehouses	ring the year		85 26
Factories Workplaces Bakehouses Fish and Chip Saloons	ring the year		85 26 25
Factories Workplaces Bakehouses Fish and Chip Saloons Offensive Trades	ring the year		85 26 25 6
Factories Workplaces Bakehouses Fish and Chip Saloons Offensive Trades Fish Curing Premises	ring the year		85 26 25 6 6
Factories Workplaces Bakehouses Fish and Chip Saloons Offensive Trades Fish Curing Premises Ice Cream Shops			85 26 25 6
Factories Workplaces Bakehouses Fish and Chip Saloons Offensive Trades Fish Curing Premises Ice Cream Shops  GONTROL of HOUSE and TRAD	   E REFUSE		85 26 25 6 6
Factories Workplaces Bakehouses Fish and Chip Saloons Offensive Trades Fish Curing Premises Ice Cream Shops  CONTROL of HOUSE and TRAD Visits to the various Tips in the	   E REFUSE		85 26 25 6 6 7
Factories Workplaces Bakehouses Fish and Chip Saloons Offensive Trades Fish Curing Premises Ice Cream Shops  CONTROL of HOUSE and TRAD Visits to the various Tips in the Curzon St. Tip	   E REFUSE		85 26 25 6 6 7
Factories Workplaces Bakehouses Fish and Chip Saloons Offensive Trades Fish Curing Premises Ice Cream Shops  CONTROL of HOUSE and TRAD Visits to the various Tips in the	   E REFUSE		85 26 25 6 6 7
Factories Workplaces Bakehouses Fish and Chip Saloons Offensive Trades Fish Curing Premises Ice Cream Shops  CONTROL of HOUSE and TRAD Visits to the various Tips in the Curzon St. Tip	   E REFUSE	•••	85 26 25 6 6 7
Factories Workplaces Bakehouses Fish and Chip Saloons Offensive Trades Fish Curing Premises Ice Cream Shops  CONTROL of HOUSE and TRAD Visits to the various Tips in the Curzon St. Tip Flimby Tip	   E REFUSE		85 26 25 6 6 7
Factories Workplaces Bakehouses Fish and Chip Saloons Offensive Trades Fish Curing Premises Ice Cream Shops  GONTROL of HOUSE and TRAD Visits to the various Tips in the Curzon St. Tip Flimby Tip	E REFUSE	•••	85 26 25 6 6 7 34 8 
Factories Workplaces Bakehouses Fish and Chip Saloons Offensive Trades Fish Curing Premises Ice Cream Shops  CONTROL of HOUSE and TRAD Visits to the various Tips in the Curzon St. Tip Flimby Tip  NOTICES SERVED.— Under the Public Health Acts (In	E REFUSE.— area:—	•••	85 26 25 6 6 7 34 8 
Factories Workplaces Bakehouses Fish and Chip Saloons Offensive Trades Fish Curing Premises Ice Cream Shops  CONTROL of HOUSE and TRAD Visits to the various Tips in the Curzon St. Tip Flimby Tip  NOTICES SERVED.— Under the Public Health Acts (Infe	E REFUSE.— area:—  informal) tatutory)		85 26 25 6 6 7 34 8 
Factories Workplaces Bakehouses Fish and Chip Saloons Offensive Trades Fish Curing Premises Ice Cream Shops  CONTROL of HOUSE and TRAD Visits to the various Tips in the Curzon St. Tip Flimby Tip  NOTICES SERVED.— Under the Public Health Acts (Info.) (Sta.) (Sta.)	E REFUSE.— area:—  informal) tatutory) ormal)		85 26 25 6 6 7 34 8 
Factories Workplaces Bakehouses Fish and Chip Saloons Offensive Trades Fish Curing Premises Ice Cream Shops  CONTROL of HOUSE and TRAD Visits to the various Tips in the Curzon St. Tip Flimby Tip  NOTICES SERVED.— Under the Public Health Acts (Infe	E REFUSE.— area:—  informal) tatutory) ormal) tutory)		85 26 25 6 6 7 34 8 
Factories Workplaces Bakehouses Fish and Chip Saloons Offensive Trades Fish Curing Premises Ice Cream Shops  CONTROL of HOUSE and TRAD Visits to the various Tips in the Curzon St. Tip Flimby Tip  NOTICES SERVED.— Under the Public Health Acts (Infe	E REFUSE.— area:—  informal) tatutory) ormal) tutory) er 1926 (Information (State)	Total	85 26 25 6 6 7 34 8 
Factories Workplaces Bakehouses Fish and Chip Saloons Offensive Trades Fish Curing Premises Ice Cream Shops  CONTROL of HOUSE and TRAD Visits to the various Tips in the Curzon St. Tip Flimby Tip  NOTICES SERVED.— Under the Public Health Acts (Infensional Acts) Housing Acts (Infensional Acts) Milk and Dairies Ord	E REFUSE.— area:—  informal) tatutory) ormal) tutory) er 1926 (Information (Statutory)	Total  Total	85 26 25 6 6 7 34 8 
Factories Workplaces Bakehouses Fish and Chip Saloons Offensive Trades Fish Curing Premises Ice Cream Shops  CONTROL of HOUSE and TRAD Visits to the various Tips in the Curzon St. Tip Flimby Tip  NOTICES SERVED.— Under the Public Health Acts (Infensional Acts) Housing Acts (Infensional Acts) Milk and Dairies Ord	E REFUSE.— area:—  informal) tatutory) ormal) tutory) er 1926 (Information (Statu	Total	85 26 25 6 6 7 34 8 







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